

# MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Average price of cop-  
per for week ending  
Aug. 9, 25.40.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER  
Arizona: Saturday  
generally fair.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1916.

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CE FIVE CENTS

## ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL VETOED BY WILSON AND IS IMMEDIATELY REINTRODUCED

President Takes Exception to  
a Revision of the Articles  
of War and Declines to Sign  
Bill for the Army.

MEASURE IS AT  
ONCE REINTRODUCED

Underlying motive for the Re-  
vision is Said to Have  
Caused Action. Retired Of-  
ficers Would be Affected.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The army  
appropriation was unexpectedly vetoed  
today by President Wilson because he  
would not accept certain provisions  
in the revision of the articles of war,  
forced into the bill by the House con-  
ference and commonly said in army  
circles to be in the interest of certain  
retired officers, "at outs with the  
army."

Chairman Hay of the House military  
committee immediately reintroduced  
the bill with the amendment revising  
the articles of war struck out and  
the declaration that no revision at all  
would get through with the bill in  
this Congress. Chairman Chamber-  
lain, of the Senate military committee,  
announced that the Senate would re-  
insert the revision of the articles of  
the war clause and that the situation  
had resolved itself into a contest be-  
tween the Senate and House on one  
hand and Mr. Hay on the other.

The tangle threatens to delay the  
adjournment of Congress, and, in-  
stead, completion of the prepara-  
tion program as well as to hold up  
appropriations for the army increases  
and all the extra expenses involved in  
the Mexican service.

The bill as reintroduced now is in  
the House military committee and  
there is an agreement to take it up  
and expedite the continental army  
and universal training plans, and the  
substitution of national guard re-  
organization which it had. The ar-  
ticles of war have not been revised  
in a hundred years and are said to  
be badly deficient for dealing with  
conditions which the growth of the  
army and development of the nation  
require. The war department is es-  
pecially anxious for change to enable  
army officers to deal adequately with  
problems arising during the present  
Mexican service.

Included in the revision worked out  
by Congress, over the objection of  
the President, the war department  
was a provision which exempted re-  
tired officers from court martial and  
army discipline, if not actually from  
army control and placed them under  
the jurisdiction of the civil courts. It  
is common understanding among army  
officers that the section covered the  
case of a certain retired officer, for-  
merly regarded as a power in shaping  
military legislation, who was  
preparing to write a book and hesitated  
to do it while liable to discipline.  
The President in his veto, made no  
reference to this phase of the situa-  
tion.

### SHIP BILL PASSES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The ad-  
ministration shipping bill creating a  
shipping board and appropriating  
\$50,000,000 for its use in government  
ship or operating ships, was passed  
by the Senate late today by a strict  
party vote of 38 to 21. It already had  
passed the House in a slightly dif-  
ferent form.

An effort by Senator Borah to at-  
tach the immigration bill to the mea-  
sure as a rider, was defeated 22 to 37.

### FRANZ JOSEPH'S BIRTHDAY.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
BERLIN, Aug. 18.—(Via London).—  
The birthday of Emperor Francis  
Joseph of Austria-Hungary, was cele-  
brated here today on a large scale.  
The celebration began with a service  
in St. Hedwig's church at noon, which  
was attended by the Austro-Hungarian  
diplomatic corps and many Austro-  
Hungarian officers stationed here. The  
German attending the service were  
headed by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg,  
the chancellor, and Dr. Karl Helffer-  
ich, the minister of the interior. The  
others present were the Turkish am-  
bassador, Hakkı Pasha, and the Bul-  
garian minister, Rizov. The neutrals  
attending were American Ambassador  
James Gerard and the American naval  
and military attaches, and the Swed-  
ish and Chinese diplomatic corps.

## MORE ASSAULTS BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Western Allies Push Ahead  
in Their Advance Against  
the Germans. Little Activity  
Had on Two Fronts.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
Assaults by British and French  
forces against German positions north  
of the Somme in France, have result-  
ed in the gaining of additional ground  
by the attackers, according to the  
British and French war offices. The  
French advance was in and around  
Maurepas, the scene of much hard  
fighting during the last few weeks and  
the British gain was in the direction  
of Glincy and Guillemont, near the  
southern end of their section of the  
Somme front.

The Anglo-French attack, London  
says, took place along the whole line  
from Pozières to the Somme.

The gains reported by Paris and  
London were in the center of the  
German positions on the Somme front  
and mark another step in the Anglo-  
French advance toward Comblès.  
French troops gained more ground in  
the village of Maurepas, after the  
stopping of the German counter at-  
tacks near the village. Calvary Hill,  
southeast of the village, was carried  
by assault and the French position on  
the Maurepas-Clercy road also was ex-  
tended.

British troops advanced successfully  
in the region of Glincy and Guillemont  
and seized more German posi-  
tions. London mentions no gain on  
any other part of this front. The  
Anglo-French forces captured more  
than 400 prisoners in their advance.  
The French offensive continues on  
the right bank of the Meuse, in the  
Verdun region, and Paris chronicles  
the capture of two fortified redoubts  
northwest of the Thiaumont work.  
Progress also is reported for the  
French east of the Vaux-Chapitre  
road.

Berlin reports attacks by the French  
and British forces north of the Somme  
but says all of them were repulsed,  
except one, by the British in the di-  
rection of Martinpuich. A French gain  
around Fleury in the Verdun region,  
is admitted.

There has been little activity on  
the eastern front, according to the  
official reports. Most of the fighting  
has been in the Carpathian Mountain  
region where both the Russians and  
the Austro-Germans claim to have  
made some advances. Petrograd says  
the Austro-Germans are attacking in  
Galicia but with no success.

The Teutonic allies have taken the  
offensive on the Freco-Serbian fron-  
tier, north of Sabnik, and Berlin re-  
ports the capture of the Greek town  
of Florina from Serbian troops. This  
movement probably is in answer to  
the recent intense allied activity on  
the same front.

Artillery bombardments are taking  
place on the Austro-Italian front  
around Gorizia. Rome claims an ad-  
vance for the Italians in the Trentino.

## Women's Suffrage May Be Granted In Great Britain During the Present War

(By Review Leased Wire)  
LONDON, Aug. 18.—The present  
week brought within the range  
of practical politics a reform, which  
many of its advocates feared the war  
would postpone for a generation—the  
right of women to vote. The strongest  
force against the realization of  
woman suffrage in the years imme-  
diately preceding the war was the de-  
termined opposition of Premier As-  
quith. Hence great surprise was  
caused by his virtual conversion when  
he said in the house of commons on  
Monday that the undertaking of new  
franchising and registration reforms  
in the midst of a great war was too  
complex and controversial a problem  
and when he implied that any new bill  
for franchise reforms in the future  
must, of necessity, include women.  
The premier's announcement is tak-  
en on all sides as meaning that wom-

## BROWNSVILLE CENTER OF TERRIFIC STORM

Gulf Coast Wind, Raging at  
from 70 to 80 Miles an  
Hour Breaks Communica-  
tion With Brownsville.

FEAR IS FELT FOR  
LARGE ARMY STORES

Soldiers' Quarters and Tents  
Thought Leveled to Ground  
No Communication With  
Gulf Points to be Had.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 18.—  
United States soldiers and national  
guardsmen stationed at Fort Brown  
have been driven from their quarters  
and have taken refuge in the city hall  
and other public buildings at Brown-  
sville on account of the gulf coast  
storm which is striking that section  
tonight, according to meagre reports  
received over the army wireless at  
Fort Sam Houston from Fort Brown  
tonight.

A terrific and destructive wind, ac-  
cording to this report, has wrought  
havoc in Brownsville and in military  
camps. Those troops which took  
refuge in the court house were the  
Illinois, Iowa and Virginia regiments.  
They took two days' rations. All  
wires to Brownsville are down and  
communication except over the army  
wireless is impossible.

STORM ABATING.  
SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 18.—At 9  
o'clock tonight General Funston re-  
ceived wireless message from Gen-  
eral James Parker, at Brownsville, in  
which he stated that the storm seem-  
ed to be abating. The wind was then  
reported at 70 miles an hour.

### FEAR FOR ARMY STORES.

SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 18.—It was  
stated at army headquarters here that  
fear was entertained of saving the  
immense quantities of army stores and  
supplies in and around Brownsville.  
It was said that a wind velocity of  
sixty miles an hour would damage the  
big national guard camps. An eighty  
mile wind, it was declared, would  
level the camps, destroy canvas and  
lightly constructed buildings and  
sheds. The wind was seventy miles  
an hour. Governor Edward F. Dunne,  
of Illinois and staff who spent two  
days in Brownsville, left northward  
this afternoon and are due to arrive  
in Houston tomorrow morning.

### RAIN IN CHIHUAHUA.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Aug. 18.—Re-  
ports from the south tonight tell of  
heavy rains in the territory occupied  
by the punitive expedition, causing  
great discomfort in the camps and  
delaying motor transportation.  
During the storm last night a huge  
boulder crashed through the window  
of a passenger coach on a west bound  
train of the El Paso and Southwestern  
Railway near the El Paso tunnel,  
severely injuring a Mexican woman  
and her child. The truck had been  
washed off its moorings on the mount-  
ain side by the rains.

### ALL WIRES DOWN.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 18.—Telegraph  
companies at seven o'clock tonight re-  
(Continued on Page 2)

## HUGHES VERY CAREFUL IN HIS COAST TALKS

Republican Candidate For  
President Arrives in San  
Francisco and Tells Natives  
of that State All About It.

DECLINES TO MIX IN  
FACTIONAL FIGHT

Tariff, Preparedness and Sun-  
dry Matters Covered by  
New Yorker in His Various  
Addresses.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—  
Charles E. Hughes, told an audience  
here tonight that he had no concern  
with local differences in politics,  
that "the great national aims" he had  
in view transcended all possible lo-  
cal differences, and that he regarded  
the Republican party as "reunited,  
inspired by lofty traditions," and de-  
voted to the accomplishments of great  
achievements.

Before making his address Mr.  
Hughes had conferred with leaders  
here over differences in California  
between Progressives and Republi-  
cans. In his address the nominee  
said:

"I come here as the spokesman of  
the Republican party. With local  
differences I have no concern. The  
great national aims I have in view  
transcend all possible local differ-  
ences and we are together, reunited,  
inspired by the loftiest traditions of  
our historic party and devoted to the  
accomplishments of those great  
achievements upon which must rest  
our enduring prosperity as a nation."  
Speaking of preparedness Mr.  
Hughes said:

"I desire that we should take no  
narrow view. We live in a very criti-  
cal period. There is a new world in  
process of formation. Out of the great  
European conflict will issue a new  
Europe, but there must be in a very  
true sense a new America to meet the  
exigencies of that time. It must be  
an America that has found itself; it  
must be an America that takes a long  
look ahead—not content with the pros-  
pect of a few years, even of a decade  
or a score of years, but an America  
planning for the twentieth century."

"We must conserve the very basis  
of our prosperity in conserving women  
and children. We must endeavor to  
have a contented America; an Ameri-  
ca contented because of the preva-  
lence of just dealing between man  
and man, aided by wise laws."

"We cannot afford in looking into  
the future to fail to take account of  
the discontent and unrest. We do not  
need to have a perennial agitation in  
this country. All that is needed is a  
firm sense of co-operation and real-  
ization in our practical industrial time,  
of those ideals of human brotherhood  
upon which our constitutional sys-  
tem is based."

There is a new spirit, I believe,  
abroad in the land. There is a dispo-  
sition to take account of just griev-  
ances and to provide reasonable reme-  
dies.

"We can have not only a humani-  
tarian which is absolutely essential be-  
cause it is right from a human stand-  
point and because it is necessary from  
an economic standpoint."

Mr. Hughes repeated his tariff views  
and his pledge that no one would "put  
over things" for private gain at public  
expense in tariff adjustment if he  
could help it. "I do propose, how-  
ever," he said, "that we shall have a  
constructive tariff, which will foster,  
not cripple; which will build up, not  
destroy; which will count American  
achievement honorable and not some-  
thing to be reduced; which will set  
the United States ahead, worthy of  
competing in this economic struggle  
with any nation on earth."

The nominee reiterated his views on  
preparedness and assailed the admin-  
istration for vacillation in respect to  
preparedness and for failure to pre-  
pare for the Mexican crisis.  
"Mixing politics and military prepa-  
ration is the worst thing that can  
happen to a nation," he said.

Mr. Hughes said he favored an ar-  
my of citizens trained by the federal  
government and responsible only to  
the federal government as the nation's  
first reserve. Of the navy Mr. Hughes  
(Continued on Page 2)

## PRESIDENT'S PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE ACCEPTED BY EMPLOYES

## PARALYSIS NOW DECREASING IN NEW YORK

Indications at Present Indi-  
cate that Epidemic Is on the  
Wane. Big Washington  
Meeting Fears for Future.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—For the first  
time since the epidemic of paralysis  
in this city, reached proportions to  
alarm the health authorities, the ad-  
visory committee of the board of  
health tonight announced that the  
disease had begun to wane. For six  
days, ending today, it was shown  
there had been 778 cases, an average  
of 53 a day, while the week previous  
the average was more than 140 a day.  
The week ending August 4 averaged  
175 a day. This week it was pointed  
out, averaged less than 32 a day,  
where as last week they were 43 a  
day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—With a  
warning that unless measures are  
found for its suppression, the infantile  
paralysis epidemic may advance next  
summer to states not now appreciably  
affected, the national conference of  
health officers declared after adopting  
resolutions for the control of the  
plague and naming a standing com-  
mittee to study its causes, cooperation  
among federal, state and local au-  
thorities, towards curbing the epi-  
demic was emphasized as imperative  
in resolutions adopted and regulations  
were recommended to control the  
epidemic zones, and by issuance of  
uniform travel permits and notifica-  
tion of their destinations but without  
an interstate quarantine.

Delegates to the conference, who in-  
cluded health officers from forty  
states and many experts of the public  
health service, expressed confidence  
tonight that the two days' expres-  
sion of views on all aspects of the baffling  
disease would result in vitalizing the  
campaign against it. Advisory local  
quarantine rules, adopted largely from  
the New York City code, were ap-  
proved. Assistant Surgeon General  
W. C. Rucker, who presided over the  
conference, made the following state-  
ment tonight:

"We have admitted frankly and  
freely to the public that we have  
something we don't know a great deal  
about and the public sympathizes with  
our efforts to do whatever we can,  
with the limited knowledge we have.  
We can't afford to leave any stone  
unturned."

"The great bulk of traveling public,  
presumably, is not exposed, and should  
not be hampered until we know which  
persons are actually disease carriers."

Dr. Glenn Andrews of Alabama  
said the conference was groping in  
the dark in promulgating even ad-  
visory suggestions.

"I'm going home and tell my folks  
that we don't know a thing about it,"  
said Dr. Andrews.

In recommending restriction of  
travel of children under 16, from  
known epidemic areas, the confer-  
ence expressed its belief that no more  
advanced step toward interstate quar-  
antine measures should be taken with  
present limited knowledge of the  
methods of transmission. The stand-  
(Continued on Page Two.)

## Railway Presidents Now Consulting Over Proposal; Deadlock Appears Likely

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—President Wilson's plan for settlement of  
the threatened nation-wide railroad strike was accepted today by the rep-  
resentatives of the employees and taken under consideration by officials of  
the roads with many indications that they would reject tomorrow. Word  
came from the managers tonight, however, that they had reached no  
definite conclusion.

With the situation thus apparently at a deadlock, the only hope in  
the situation lay in reports that the railroad officials might suggest  
counter proposals forming the basis of a settlement, or that one side or  
the other might recede from its present position.

Thirty-one presidents and ranking officials of the railroads received  
by the president heard his plan for the adoption of an eight hour day,  
regular pro rata pay for overtime and the creation of a federal commis-  
sion to investigate bilateral issues. They told him they would like to  
consider the question, and would report back tomorrow with the com-  
mittee of managers which had been conducting negotiations. At the  
same time the general committee of 640 representatives of the employees  
were approving the President's plan by a large majority and soon after  
the railroad officials left the White House the four heads of the railroad  
brotherhoods directed to the President a letter notifying him of the vote.

While the railroad officials would make no formal statement, they  
revealed clearly their opposition to Mr. Wilson's plan, and indicated that  
they would press further their offer to arbitrate all the points at issue.

In spite of these developments, it was reported the officials might  
suggest a counter proposition based on the acceptance of an eight hour  
day and arbitration of all other points, instead of the investigation by a  
federal commission proposed under the President's plan. It was stated  
positively, however, that the officials had reached no definite decision on  
their future course.

In case the President finds no hope of settlement during his confer-  
ence with the railroad officials tomorrow, he probably will summon to  
Washington some of the powerful financiers of the country serving as di-  
rectors of the railroads. Administration officials said tonight he had by  
no means given up hope of effecting a settlement and was determined  
that it shall be reached if possible before the representatives of both  
sides now here leave Washington.

In their informal statement the of-  
ficials insisted on arbitration on the  
ground that if they give in this time  
it would mean other demands in the  
future and because they believed that  
if they granted the 8-hour day and its  
consequent added expenses without  
recourse to arbitration, it would pre-  
judice any appeal they might make lat-  
er to the interstate commerce commis-  
sion for higher freight rates.

Having accepted the President's  
plan of settlement the committee of  
employees took no further action to-  
night, and awaited developments.  
They were expecting summons to the  
White House after the meeting tomor-  
row between Mr. Wilson and railroad  
officials.

After Mr. Wilson had explained his  
plan, Hale Holden, president of the  
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, ac-  
ting as spokesman, notified the Presi-  
dent that the officials present could  
only speak for their individual roads  
and the committee of managers was  
the only body with power to accept or  
reject proposals. It was indicated  
plainly to Mr. Wilson that the of-  
ficials were inclined to stand behind the  
previous attitude of the managers' com-  
mittee in refusing to accept the  
eight hour day, and that the proposal  
was believed to be impracticable.

The President was told, however, that  
the plan would be given further con-  
sideration and a report made to him  
tomorrow. In a matter of such far-  
reaching interests, the officials said,  
they believed there should be no hasty  
decision.

Mr. Wilson explained to the railroad  
official that he had drawn up the  
plan because he thought it fair and  
because he thought a way must be  
found preventing a strike. He asked  
them to demonstrate a spirit of con-  
cession and to assist him in settling  
the controversy. Tonight the officials

held another long conference at their  
hotel.

Employees' representatives held two  
meetings during the day, one of sev-  
eral hours, for speech making and  
balloting on the President's proposi-  
tion, and the other a short one, for  
confirmation of the result of the vote.  
They expressed the conviction tonight  
that the negotiation with the White  
House would not be concluded for  
several days, and that each point in-  
volved would be thoroughly covered by  
the five heads of brotherhoods before  
any action was taken.

As one railroad head pointed out  
tonight, the questions at issue in-  
volved the operation of 250,000 miles  
of railroad, one-fourth that of the en-  
tire world, and their solution may  
have a far-reaching effect on laboring  
conditions throughout the United  
States. With 400,000 railroad men as-  
sured of an eight hour basic working  
day, some of the operators feel it  
would be a question of only a short  
time until laboring men in some of  
the great industrial concerns of the  
country would be making demands for  
an eight hour day also. Echoes of this  
feeling are expected to reach the  
White House as this view is spread  
throughout the country.

The President realizes that if it  
comes to a matter of a break with the  
White House, some of the executives  
may be inclined to subordinate their  
convictions to President Wilson's  
wishes, and it has been planned to  
have votes taken on each proposal  
made by him with the understanding  
that a majority vote shall bind all.

Railroad men present at today's  
conference, and White House officials  
declared tonight that the President  
had not talked of government own-  
ership of railroads as a possibility in  
the future in case of a strike.

Persons in a position to be familiar  
with the attitude of the officials as  
outlined the position of the railroads  
tonight as follows:

"The position of the railroad is that  
they are standing for the great prin-  
ciples of arbitration and that they can-  
not surrender this principle under the  
threat of a strike or under pressure  
from any other quarter."

There never was a time during the  
day that the President's proposal  
could not have been rushed through  
the employees' meeting by a big ma-  
jority. Brotherhood leaders were in  
no hurry to have a vote taken for sev-  
eral reasons. They wanted the rail-  
road presidents to meet with the Presi-  
dent before submitting their answer,  
they were, desirous that the broth-  
hood men who had speeches to deliver  
have the fullest opportunity to talk,  
and besides they did not want to be  
placed in the position of grasping any  
plan that might be proposed by the  
White House.

Opposition to the plan, which was  
scattered always was good natured  
and most of those who objected dis-  
cussed effects on their immediate lo-  
(Continued on Page Two.)

## Charles Burgoon Killed When Rock Falls In Shattuck Working, Breaking His Neck

A large boulder weighing nearly  
two tons probably loosened by the jar  
of a machine drill, fell upon the back  
of Charles A. Burgoon as he was put-  
ting in a round of holes in the Shat-  
tuck mine last night at about 8:40  
o'clock, breaking his neck and killing  
him instantly.

Burgoon went on shift yesterday  
evening and finding that the muckers  
on the opposite shift had not finished  
cleaning up the ore in the prospect  
drift he had been working in, decided  
to move over to another intermediate  
drift in which there was a small vein  
of ore. He set up his machine there  
and had finished putting in one hole  
and was working on the second when  
the boulder just over his head fell  
upon him giving him a large scalp  
wound and breaking his neck, as well  
as bruising him badly.

A mucker working near at hand  
rushed to his rescue and secured help

to take the body out which was re-  
moved to the Palace Undertaking  
Parlors.

Charles Burgoon was one of the  
best miners in the employ of the Shat-  
tuck company and had put in the  
raise and prospect drifts in the coun-  
try, between the five and six hundred  
foot levels, acting practically as his  
own boss. He is an old timer in the  
district, having lived here during the  
past fourteen years and having been  
employed at the Shattuck for many  
months.

He has a brother here, Ross Bur-  
goon, who has also been in the city  
for several years off and on. Another  
brother resides in Hayden and his  
family live in a small town in Penn-  
sylvania. Telegrams were sent to  
these relatives last night informing  
them of the fatal accident.

Burgoon was unmarried and was  
about thirty nine years old.